*Primary Sources*

1. Bodies from Washington Place Fire, Mar 1911. 1911. Library of Congress. Bodies from Washington Place Fire, Mar 1911. Web. 06 Jan. 2015. The police on the scene helped put the deformed, dead bodies into coffins after the fire was finally extinguished. This first-handed photograph was important to my product because it helped me understand the aftermath of the fire.
2. "Complete Transcript of Triangle Fire." DigitalCommons@ILR. Cornell University IRL School, n.d. Web. 6 Jan. 2015. Max Blanck and Isaac Harris were the owners of the Triangle Shirtwaist Company and they were accused of manslaughter because in the factory numerous fire precautious were not taken in order to ensure the safety of the factory's workers. This first-handed transcript of the trial was important because it shed light on the issues with fire safety at the turn of the century.
3. McKeon, Peter J. Fire Prevention: A Treatise and Textbook on Making Life and Property Safe Against Fire. New York City: Chief, 1912. Print. Written a year after the fire happened, this primary source tells about the different components to fire safety there was in 1912. It is important to my product because it demonstrates the change in fire safety after the Triangle Shirtwaist Company fire.
4. "New York City Fire Code." *Fire Code*. The City of New York, 2014. Web. 17 Feb. 2015. This primary source tells me of the fire codes of today in New York so I can compare today to 1911.
5. "New York Times: Triangle Shirtwaist Company fire story (1911)." American Government. ABC-CLIO, 2014. Web. 16 Dec. 2014. The *New York Times* told of the tragic event and revealed the broken safety codes as well as led to the legislative parts of the reform. Also this first handed news article revealed to me the reaction of the press from the fire.
6. "SURVIVOR ORAL HISTORIES." Cornell University. N.p., n.d. Web. 06 Jan. 2015. <http://trianglefire.ilr.cornell.edu/primary/survivorInterviews/DoraMaisler.html>. Dora Maisler was a Triangle employee that worked on the eighth floor as a sample maker and was working on March 25th 1911. This personal interview helped my product be telling of the interworks of the Triangle Shirtwaist Company.
7. "SURVIVOR ORAL HISTORIES." Cornell University. N.p., n.d. Web. 06 Jan. 2015. <http://trianglefire.ilr.cornell.edu/primary/survivorInterviews/PaulinePepe.html>. Pauline Pepe was a machine operator who did tucking on the eighth floor in the Triangle Shirtwaist Company she told her personal story about the aftermath of the fire. She did this through an interview conducted by anonymous people.
8. "Triangle Shirtwaist Company fire." Photos/Illustrations. Library of Congress. American Government. ABC-CLIO, 2014. Web. 16 Dec. 2014. This picture of crowds gathering at the scene of the fire showed me that the involvement of the city was great. Also it tells me that the fire was a big turn of events for the civilians in New York.
9. "Triangle Shirtwaist fire damage." Photos/Illustrations. Library of Congress. American History. ABC-CLIO, 2014. Web. 16 Dec. 2014. This photo of the damaged fire escape lets me know that the building was more of a fire trap instead of fireproof. Also it shows me that the workers tried to use the fire escape before it collapsed.
10. "Triangle Shirtwaist Fire march." Photos/Illustrations. Library of Congress. American History. ABC-CLIO, 2014. Web. 16 Dec. 2014. Many attended the mass funeral for the victims of the Triangle fire. This primary source helps my project because it means that the people of New York were not going to let the conditions of the factories go unchanged.
11. "Triangle Remembered with Word and Song." Triangle Remembered with Word and Song. Daily Kos, 25 Mar. 2013. Web. 23 Feb. 2015. <http://www.dailykos.com/story/2013/03/25/1196251/-Triangle-Remembered-with-Word-and-Song>. This song is a primary source that helped me understand the different types of grieving that each culture did.
12. "Triangle Shirtwaist Company fire: newspaper account (1911)." American History. ABC-CLIO, 2014. Web. 16 Dec. 2014. All around the nation, the word of the Triangle Shirtwaist fire spread because of newspapers such as this one. The newspaper helped my product because of the theories of everyone getting out safely.
13. "U.S. Department of Labor -- History -- 7. The New York Factory Investigating Commission." U.S. Department of Labor -- History -- 7. The New York Factory Investigating Commission. N.p., n.d. Web. 06 Jan. 2015. The Committee on Safety emerged from the fire as well as investigations in 3,385 workplaces in a wide range industries. Many valuable quotes were found in this article by the Department of Labor in order to support my product.

*Secondary Sources*

1. "Aftermath." U.S. Department of Labor -. N.p., n.d. Web. 06 Jan. 2015. This secondary source was important to my product because it told of America's new found interest in workers' safety.
2. "An Evolving Nation, 1870-1920." American History. ABC-CLIO, 2014. Web. 16 Dec. 2014. This timeline helps me relate the Triangle Shirtwaist Company fire to what else America was doing at the time. Also I was able to connect previous working condition strikes to the one that happened right before the fire.
3. Drehle, David Von. Triangle: The Fire That Changed America. New York: Atlantic Monthly, 2003. Print. This book tells the whole story of the Triangle Shirtwaist Company; where its workers generally came from, how the owners started the business, the strike, the fire, and the reforms. This helped my product because it allowed me access to background knowledge on my topic as well as led me to other sources.
4. Gunderson, Jessica. Triangle Shirtwaist Factory Fire. Mankato: Capstone, 2006. Print. Basic knowledge of the events that occurred on March 25th 1911 were dramatically captured in this secondary source comic book. It helped me by leading me to other sources that contained greatly detailed information.
5. Marrin, Albert. Flesh and Blood so Cheap: The Triangle Fire and Its Legacy. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2011. Print. Political cartoons, photographs, and advertisements about the Triangle are in this book. This secondary text contains the political aspects of the reforms that took place after the fire.
6. "NEAR CLOSING TIME ON MARCH 25, 1911,." Cornell University. N.p., n.d. Web. 06 Jan. 2015. This Triangle Shirtwaist Company fire website has a mixture of both primary sources (such as interviews, photographs, and original text documents) and secondary sources (such as timelines and models of the building). This helped my product because a variety of helpful resources were there for me to use.
7. "New York Building Codes Relating to the Triangle Shirtwaist Fire Disaster." New York Building Codes Relating to the Triangle Shirtwaist Fire Disaster. N.p., n.d. Web. 06 Jan. 2015. In the Triangle Shirtwaist Company fire trial, the owners were the ones to get the blame. Many believe this is because of the New York fire laws that the owners ignored. This secondary source helped me compare the Building Codes and Safety Laws in New York in 1911 directly to the Triangle Shirtwaist Company's compliance to these laws.
8. "Professor Richard K. Lieberman: Triangle Shirtwaist Fire." *YouTube*. YouTube, n.d. Web. 17 Feb. 2015. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mi\_b6oPMIUk>. This secondary source told me of the importance of the fire and how it affected today.
9. "Remembering the Triangle Shirtwaist Fire." CBSNews. CBS Interactive, n.d. Web. 16 Feb. 2015. <http://www.cbsnews.com/videos/remembering-the-triangle-shirtwaist-fire/>. I used this secondary source many times in my product. Since it was a video I broke it down and used different pieces to explain the fire and the reforms that followed.
10. "Social Security." *History*. N.p., n.d. Web. 15 Feb. 2015.  Frances Perkins was the first woman in the presidential cabinet, but also a huge supporter for the fire reforms. This secondary source tells me this.
11. "Triangle Shirtwaist Company fire." American History. ABC-CLIO, 2014. Web. 16 Dec. 2014. This second hand account of the fire told of its fifteen minute run time as well as that the building itself was virtually fireproof. This is why the source was important to my project.
12. "Triangle Shirtwaist Fire in New York City." History.com. A&E Television Networks, n.d. Web. 06 Jan. 2015. Blanck and Harris was tried with the manslaughter of the 146 victims of the fire and they walked. Although a secondary source, this article helped my product because it told me that the city finally enacted a reform.
13. "FIDM Museum Blog." 'FIDM Museum Blog' N.p., 14 Sept. 2010. Web. 12 May 2015. This secondary source helped me understand what the Triangle Shirtwaist Company was producing. Also this website allowed me to gain a visual of a shirtwaist was.